UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS 1300 UNIVERSITY AVENUE MADISON 6 December 26, 1963

STUDENT INFIRMARY
MARY CORNELIA BRADLEY MEMORIAL
STATE OF WISCONSIN GENERAL
WISCONSIN ORTHOPEDIC FOR CHILDREN
CANCER RESEARCH

Dr. Joshua Lederberg Professorof Genetics Stanford University School of Medicine 300 Pasteur Drive Palo Alto, California

Josef

Dear Josh:

For some few months now we have been working on the Bacikis Globigii organism which you were kind enough to send here as our trial organism for developing a new test for phenyl-ketonuria screening procedures. We have worked hard on this and have gotten the spores to grow properly and have developed some improved media but interestingly enough we can neither take advantage of the pigment formation nor of the phenylalanine requiring mutant that it is when we are using it in the manner similar to that of the Guthrie technique. The growth zones around the little spot of blood on the filter paper is not sharp enough at the low levels of 2, 4, 6 and 8 mgm percent of phenylalanine.

I had the bright idea of adding some stain to the media and this has improved the zone border quite well, but unhappily it does not still improve the assay a great deal. Now that the Ames Company has provided Pheniplates in commercial form the Guthrie test seems to be working much better.

I am sharing this observation with you in the hope that you will understand that I would rather go on to more interesting aspects of research than developing an improvement on the Guthrie assay.

Thanks for your help and if you have any valuable suggestions I would appreciate hearing from you.

Sincerely yours,

Harry A. Waisman, M.D., Ph.D.

Harry of Tharming

Professor of Pediatrics

HAW: mab

P.S. I hope the information provided by Mr. Mannering's office of the Statistical Bureau of the Public Welfare Department of Wisconsin is trurning out something which is favorable to you.